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TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1958.

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COMMENT C THE DAY

HK Development Corporation

MUCH has been said in the last few days in favor of the suggestion that the Corporation should have its own development plan. Considering that the Corporation is only for an examination of the question, Government's negative response is somewhat surprising particularly when it would seem the proposal has not only a very direct bearing on one of the Colony's main economic problems, but one likely to command wide measure of support.

Last week's forum conducted by the Civic Association attests that the subject is one which requires careful thought. The proposals tend, among others, to be thought of as the place for a wide range of projects and while its practical applications may be somewhat diverse it needs to be examined expertly and critically, its sphere of operations defined and the limits of its possibilities outlined.

Opportunist

It is thought among some for example, that an industrial loan policy may be sufficient to "bend" the future trend of industrial development in this Colony, so that industry may become more diversified and balanced. True, short-term loans have tended to give industrial investment here an "opportunistic" character which returns are widely demanded and light industry has offered most advantages. Again, industrialists have been eager to exploit the one branch of technical "know-how" in which this Colony is relatively proficient.

There is, however, an undoubted need to spread wider the range of industry in Hongkong. This point is aptly made by one of the Colony's ever-critical critics, Mr. H. H. Heston, Director of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners—doubtless for ulterior motives—but his point is undeniable. Hongkong's textile industry may one day share the same fate as Lancashire, and all our enterprise and low labour costs are not enough to stave off the mighty challenge looming from nascent industries in China and South-east Asia.

Planning Needed

BUT can a loan policy agreed upon by a local development corporation achieve the desired "bend", can it channel investment funds into forms of industry in which many local industrialists are clearly not interested? If we have not the broad-mindedness that would have enabled us to see the pitfalls of over-reliance on one branch of industry in the past, is there any guarantee that our attitude will change in the future? To agree with expert advice on our need for diversification is one thing; to effect the change something altogether different. The attitude in the past has been "When you're on a good thing, stick to it." And the idea of a central planning authority is clearly unpopular. Yet, without planning it is doubtful whether the Corporation can be effective as a means of correcting the present industrial imbalance.

No Answer

THE Corporation is indeed a most interesting suggestion, but unless it incorporates an industrial Planning Advisory Committee, capable of surveying the Colony's needs, appraising those industries most desirable and useful for the Colony's economy and directing how money can best be invested, there is a danger that the Corporation will be seen by some as no more than a benevolent lending institution worth approaching when bank loans are either offered on unsatisfactory terms or unforthcoming altogether. This in no sense denies the merit of Colonel Clague's excellent proposal, but it presages the point he himself made at the outset of his speech to the Legislative Assembly earlier this year: that the idea of the Corporation should be examined by a Committee of experts. Government is entitled to its doubts about the proposal, but this is no answer to his suggestion. In fairness to him and those like him who believe the idea sound and potentially of great value to the Colony, it ought to be fairly and fairly considered.

The Queen And Her Food Fads

New York, June 30. The former chef on the British Royal train said in an article published today that he had never known the Queen to diet, but added that one of her favorite foods was fried potatoes.

The story of the chef, Mr. Charles Mellis, who retired last year after 12 years as chef on the Royal train, appeared today in the Saturday Evening Post.

Mr. Mellis said "The Queen does have her food fads. She does not like mutton. She seldom touches fish. Neither does she care for grapefruit."

He added "But I have never known the Queen actually to diet, quite the contrary. In fact, what woman who was dieting would tackle a liberal helping of fried potatoes? Yet the Queen never passed them by."

Mr. Mellis said there were few dishes her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh disliked, but "he is a small eater for a man."

SHE LIKES FRIED POTATOES

"He (the Prince) is a great one for lobster, shrimps and spinach. Whenever he has spinach the Queen has some too, though I formed the impression that she does not really care for it."

"Prince Philip enjoys caviar, too, and will occasionally take a little vodka with it as an appetizer. More frequently he takes sherry with his meals. The Queen will sometimes take a little sherry but mostly she is perfectly content to settle for orange squash," he said.

Mr. Mellis recalled one occasion when he was told that the Queen was ready for lunch at only seven minutes to one, when it was always served promptly at one. He said he sent a message back saying that lunch was scheduled for one "and one it will be."

When the Queen was told this, Mr. Mellis said, she looked at Prince Philip and said "I'm afraid we're being too impatient. My watch must be wrong."

Mr. Mellis said that ice cream was never served at royal meals, not even to the children, Prince Charles and Princess Anne. "The Queen does not regard it as suitable," he said.

He also recalled the time when the Prince—then Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten—was courting Princess Elizabeth. "I saw something of the way they laughed, teased, and looked at each other while travelling," he said "and I shall never forget the time I heard the Queen mother call out to them: 'Now you two, stop kissing each other under the table and behave properly.'"—Reuter.

TORY REVOLT IN COTTON VOTE

Seven MPs Abstain, But... Opposition Motion Is Comfortably Defeated

London, June 30. Seven Conservative Members of Parliament critical of the British government's policy for the Lancashire cotton industry tonight staged a minor "revolt" in the House of Commons.

They sat on their benches and refused to vote against a Labour opposition move critical of the Government's handling of the problem of cheap imports from Asiatic Commonwealth countries.

The Imports, Labour said, were one of the causes of Lancashire "slowly bleeding to death."

Conservatives all represented constituencies in Lancashire, an important area politically in any general election.

They were Sir John Barlow, Mr. Richard Fort, Mr. Charles Fletcher-Cooke, Mr. G. B. Drayton, Mr. William Shepherd, Mr. J. A. Lacey and Mr. Philip Ingh Bell.

No Action

Ben Aitken of these abstentionists said the Government had defeated the opposition challenge by a comfortable majority of 62.

There was a motion to refer the Board of Trade's motion to a vote of 25-25, a motion of which the 46 abstentionists took part.

Mr. David Eccles, replying for the Government in the cotton debate in the House of Commons, said the Government was showing India and Pakistan was what would, expect from a Commonwealth partnership. He would like Hongkong to take the same line.

Mr. Eccles said: "I want these agreements because then there will be three years during which it will be possible to bring out a hospital, transport, and the Lancashire cotton industry."

Colour Bar

The Minister said if the free world first lent money to underdeveloped countries and then tried to buy their goods that was a kind of colour bar, discrimination within the Commonwealth family.

"When I go to Montreal I shall find the Commonwealth countries buy British aircraft and motor power stations. Do you suppose to say at the same time: 'I am not going to buy so much of your goods?'"

"We have set our face against the imposition of restriction. We want to get on and we are nearly free—voluntary agreements."

"Observe that unemployment in Lancashire as a whole is below the national average. Sir David said: 'When a Lancashire operative loses his job, he can nearly always find another job. Whereas if a cotton operative in India, Pakistan, or Hongkong loses his job, he and his family come near to starvation.'"

No Case

Mr. Reginald Maundling, Paymaster-General, who replied to the debate, said no case could be made for the compulsory imposition of quotas on imports from Hongkong, which was a colony.

Britain had her obligations to the colonial territories as well as to Lancashire.

Mr. Harold Wilson, who opened the debate for the opposition, complained that for

four years the industry had been slowly "bleeding to death" and the Government had rejected or ignored all appeals for help.

Mr. Douglas Jay, who wound up the debate for the Opposition, urged the Government to tell the exporting countries concerned now that if voluntary agreement was not reached by a certain date, Britain would be forced to regulate imports by Government purchase.

Attacking the long hours of work in Hongkong mills, Mr. Jay exclaimed "what a disgrace and political folly that on the very doorstep of Communist China, we should advertise what we like to call the free world by putting this scandal right in our shop window!"

In his reply, Mr. Maundling said the Government was sending Miss S. A. Ogilvie, assistant labour adviser at the Colonial Office, to Hongkong to discuss with the Governor, Sir Robert Black, working conditions on the island.

Not The Cure

Mr. Leslie Hale, a Labour Lancashire member, said restriction on imports from Hongkong would not cure the industry's problems. New markets were needed.

Speaking of Hongkong he said he could not understand anyone who said "If you have conditions of slave labour you ought to help to preserve them."

Mr. Bernard Braine, the first non-Lancashire back-bench speaker, said discrimination against any Commonwealth country or group of Commonwealth countries could do nothing but the gravest possible harm to Britain's long term interests.

The real issue was that Britain was selling more to the world trade organizations. (Contd. on Back Page, Col. 7)

Adviser Coming

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Andrea Doria Sinking Caused By Third Ship?

Washington, June 30. A naval expert said today that the sinking of the Italian luxury liner Andrea Doria in 1956 may have been caused by an unidentified third ship.

The giant liner went down after colliding with the Swedish ship Stockholm 180 miles east of New York, near Nantucket Island.

John C. Carothers, a naval engineer of many years experience, said evidence indicates the disaster occurred because the Stockholm was misled by the lights of a third unknown ship in the immediate area.—U.P.I.

MEN CAN LIVE FOR 250 YEARS

London, June 30. Men can live for 250 years and women for two hundred years with the aid of hypnosis, a British doctor claimed today.

And you don't have to spend the time in a trance, he guarantees.

Dr S. J. Van Pelt, president of the British Society of Medical Hypnotists, believes all requires to live longer is an interest in life and a desire to go on living.

Dr Van Pelt claimed in the British Journal of Medical Hypnotism "that both these factors could be induced by hypnosis."

COMMON

He said they are common among centenarians and are one reason for their long life.

He discounted the popular idea that it is necessary to be put in a trance, and said a hypnotized subject could act completely normal in every way.

Dr Van Pelt said that any organ or gland in the body, including those which aid long life could be "controlled by hypnosis."

He said "when men learn to let off steam through their emotions like women do now, their greater stamina should allow them to live some 250 years to about 200 for women.—U.P.I."

U.S. Won't Submit To Peking's 15-Day Ultimatum

Washington, June 30. The State Department said in a statement today that the United States did not intend to submit to what it called "a 15-day ultimatum" from China on the resumption of talks between the two countries on release of United States citizens in China and other problems.

The State Department statement denied China's charge that the United States had broken off the talks. It said the Chinese statement would be studied, but "we do not propose to submit to a 15-day ultimatum."

The Department's statement, read to reporters by Mr. Lincoln White, its official spokesman, was in response to a Communist demand that the United States designate an ambassador to Czechoslovakia, and announced that pending appointment of a new ambassador this country would be represented by a diplomat of the rank of first secretary.

China refused to continue the talks some six months ago when the United States transferred its representative, Mr. Alexis Johnson, to U.S.S.R. Ambassador to Czechoslovakia, and announced that pending appointment of a new ambassador this country would be represented by a diplomat of the rank of first secretary.

The talks had been proceeding in Geneva at intervals for three years prior to that time.

The United States does not recognize China, but it entered direct negotiations with a Chinese representative at Geneva in 1955 to negotiate release of Americans then imprisoned in China and to discuss other issues.

In a prepared statement today, the United States charged, as it has repeatedly in the past, that China violated an agreement of September 19, 1955, to release all Americans held in China then. Four are still being held.

He also said China refused to give an accounting for American servicemen missing in the Korean War and to renounce use of force in trying to gain control of Formosa.

He said the conference was one of "sterility," but said the United States nonetheless did not break off the talks. He said the United States has been looking into the problem of appointing a new representative of ambassadorial rank ever since Johnson was transferred.—U.P.I. and Reuter.

Bus Pay Rise

London, June 30. London Transport tonight offered wage increases ranging from about three to four per cent to 13,300 busmen and garage men working in outer London.

But trade union leaders said they would ask for more. It was the exclusion of these men from an arbitration award of 8/6 for the rest of London's 50,000 bus workers which caused the recent seven-week London bus strike.—Reuter.

Cyprus Curfew To Be Lifted

Nicosia, June 30.

The Governor of Cyprus, Sir Hugh Foot, said tonight he would lift the curfew in almost all of the island's towns and villages and he "hoped" to permit cinemas and other places of public entertainment to re-open tomorrow.

"But there can be no question of permitting processions or assemblies," he said in a Government statement.

He warned the people that district security committees maintained the power to rescind the curfew order in trouble areas.

New Law

At the same time, the official Gazette carried the terms of a new law making it a misdemeanour to say or publish anything likely to incite violence or create ill-will between the islands' Greek and Turkish communities.

Violations will be punishable by terms of up to 12 months' imprisonment.

Both announcements were made after it was announced that a Greek Cypriot motor-cyclist had been shot dead by gunmen near Nicosia today and that a Turk had been killed by an unidentified gunman in the Greek sector of Limassol.

A curfew clamped on Limassol following the shooting was specifically exempted from tonight's order lifting the curfew in most parts of the island.—Reuter.

They Fled

Washington, June 30. More than 20,000 East Germans fled from their country last year, the United States Information Agency said.—Special.

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Colony Banks, Taikoo Contribute To Churchill College Fund

By A Staff Reporter
Three firms with major interests in Hongkong and the Far East have donated money to the Churchill College Trust Fund to endow a new technological college at Cambridge. The three firms are China

Navigation Co. Ltd. (Butterfield & Swire), the Chartered Bank Ltd and the Mercantile Bank Ltd.

China Navigation has donated £150 (\$182,400), and the Chartered Bank and the Mercantile Bank have donated

£100 each (\$121,600). A donation of £250 (\$304,000) has also been made by John Swire & Sons Ltd.

The total fund required is £2.5 million. Last Thursday the fund stood at slightly more than £2 million.

KING'S PRINCESS

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BARRY SULLIVAN
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Time,
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ABOUT LAST NIGHT,
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RIGHT!
AND I WAS
WRONG
AS YOU,
ALWAYS ARE
??

MORTARS POUR SHELLS ON TRIPOLI THE CONFLAGRATION GROWS

"ENTIRELY UNFOUNDED"

The U.S. Rejects Soviet Charge

Washington, June 30. The United States, in a note to the Soviet Union, today rejected as "entirely unfounded" a Soviet charge that a U.S. transport plane forced down in Armenia had intentionally violated Soviet frontiers.

The note was handed over in Moscow today and its text released by the State Department.

The United States acknowledged in the note that the four-engine transport plane might have crossed the Soviet frontier "inadvertently by navigational error."

If this had happened "The United States government regrets that fact," it said. "The United States government must, however, reject as entirely unfounded the charge that an intentional violation occurred," the note said.

Return Crew

"In the light of the foregoing circumstances the Soviet government is requested promptly to return to American control the nine crew members who are presently detained by Soviet authorities, and also the aircraft, if it is, or can be made operational, and if not, its salvageable parts," it added. It had been on a routine flight on regular bi-monthly schedule carrying cargo consigned to United States military and diplomatic missions in Iran and Pakistan.

The note reiterated earlier official statements that the plane had been flying along a regular international civil airways route through overcast weather which forced it to rely on its instruments.—Reuter.

A Lot Of People

United Nations, June 30. At the present rate of progress by the 26th century there will be one inhabitant for every square metre of the earth's land surface, according to a United Nations report which seeks to calculate the time when population will reach the highest figure the world can support. The world's population has taken about 200,000 years to reach its present level, about 2,500 million. If it continues at the present rate, this will be doubled in 80 years, and by the end of the century it will have risen to seven or eight thousand millions.—France-Press.

Inexhaustible Munitions And Endless Sustained Wastage Inside The Lebanon Capital

Beirut, June 30. For the fourth day running violent fighting raged today in and around Tripoli, Lebanon's second city, as rebel forces using heavy mortars practically cut the city off from the rest of the country.

Unofficial reports said the casualties were the highest of any battle since the Lebanese rebellion started six weeks ago, although exact figures were not known. There were reportedly hundreds of wounded on both sides. The insurgents were shelling the government positions with 60 and 81 mm mortars and because of this heavy fire, it was impossible to approach within five kilometres of the city.

Barriers of stones, sandbags and tree trunks reinforced by steel girders block all streets and roads leading to the sectors of the city held by the insurgents.

From the positions where they are entrenched the rebels keep up sustained fire with automatic weapons for hours on end on the sectors of the city held by the Lebanese army.

No Problem

The wastage of munitions is such that there is apparently no problem in replacing them.

This is one of the points which is being watched by United Nations observers.

While the battle raged yesterday, a helicopter being used by the observers' group circled for a long time over the north of Tripoli following movements, both on the sea from the neighbouring Syrian ports of Nabias and Latakia and overland from the Syrian frontier, only 25 kilometres from the combat zone around Tripoli.

Orange Threat

The battle was centred on Tripoli's port known as the Mina district, which is separated from the town itself by orange groves, crossed by broad avenues.

The Army can use these avenues for its armoured units but they are constantly threatened by the fire of insurgents hidden in the orange groves.

The Hospital of the American Mission, which was evacuated by its American personnel at the beginning of the rebellion, lies in the Mina sector and the international Red Cross is taking it over to care for the hundreds of men from both sides who have been wounded in the past few days' fighting.

An urgent appeal was sent to the Red Cross headquarters in Geneva for relief supplies.

Gunboats of the Lebanese Navy are controlling the approaches to the port of Mina.—France-Press.

DON'T GIVE A LIFT TO AN ACTOR

£17,500 For A Car Crash

London, June 30. Irish actor Joseph Tomelty, 47, was awarded £17,500 sterling damages in the High Court here today for injuries he suffered in a car crash in 1955.

Mr Tomelty, of Belfast, had sued the driver of the car in which he was a passenger, Mr Joseph Wolfram of Borehamwood, Hertfordshire.

The actor claimed that his memory powers of concentration and emotional control were affected after he suffered a fractured skull and brain injuries in the crash.

Mr Tomelty had also sued the driver of the other car involved in the crash, Mr Malcolm Douglas Robinson of London.

Pay Costs

Mr Wolfram was ordered to pay Mr Tomelty's costs. Mr Frederick Joachim, Mr Tomelty's agent, estimated that the Belfast actor would have earned a total of £19,600 sterling in 1957 and 1958 but for the effects of the accident.

Mr Justice Diplock noted that the actor appeared in a successful production of an American play "The Rainmaker" in Liverpool early this year.

"I am satisfied that so far as getting a performance across to an audience is concerned he has already very largely recovered his former powers," the judge added.

Performance

"I don't take the view that Mr Tomelty's career is finished or irreparably damaged," the judge said.

The actor's loss of earnings would be compensated by £8,000 sterling damages, general damages were assessed at £9,000 sterling and an agreed sum of £500 sterling was awarded as special damage.

Mr Tomelty had given "a superb performance of a man suffering from very severe head injuries," during his testimony. "I don't suggest for a moment there was a conscious exaggeration in his evidence but I think he found it impossible not to live the part he was playing," Mr Tomelty was not in court to hear the judgment.—China Mail Special.

US PLANS ASIAN MISSILE BASE

Washington, June 30. Mr Lewis Strauss, retiring chairman of the U.S. atomic energy commission, said here today that plans were progressing for the United States to launch an Asian nuclear centre in the Philippines.

The United States originally planned to spend about 20 million dollars on the centre if Asian nations would share the cost of maintaining it. Some of the Asian nations were reluctant to make commitment and the United States contribution has been scaled down.

Mr Strauss did not give any details of the plans being considered. He was speaking at his final official press conference.

Mr Strauss added that the United States might weaken itself militarily if it agreed to suspend nuclear weapons tests. But, he added, the political advantages of an agreement to suspend tests might outweigh the military advantages.

Mr Strauss also said that the decisions of the six-nation European atomic community (EURATOM) would play a potentially important role in shaping the future of western Europe.

"The co-operative undertakings of this group made possible by our assistance may provide the impetus toward economic unity that is needed to strengthen western Europe," he declared.—Reuter.

Japs Launch 30 Mile Rocket

Tokyo, June 30. Japanese scientists today succeeded in launching a rocket the second for the full-scale International Geophysical Year observation at Michikawa beach.

The rocket, of the Kappa 6-TW type, designed by Dr Hideo Yokawa of Tokyo University, reached about 60 kilometres (31½ miles) altitude and sent data of temperature and velocity of wind.

The first launching for the full-scale IGY observation failed on June 24 when the rocket exploded in the air 34 seconds after it was launched from the same place.—Reuter.

Ike's Request

Washington, June 30. The American Senate today passed and sent to President Eisenhower for signature the bill under which the United States can share atomic military secrets with her allies, one of the President's major requests for 1958.—Reuter.

QUEEN'S

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Management of this Theatre wishes to notify its patrons that as from today, July 1, 1958, the Queen's Theatre will temporarily cease to function as a Cinema House. The present building will shortly be demolished to make room for a 15 storey skyscraper which will have shopping arcades, and will house the New Queen's Theatre, Savoy Lounge and business offices.

For the past 30 odd years, it is always the policy of this theatre to present to our patrons the very best in Screen and Stage entertainment. It fully appreciates the very kind support we have received from our patrons and would like to take this opportunity of thanking each and every one of them for their valued patronage in the past. During the demolition and construction period, the temporary office of the Queen's Theatre, with effect from July 7th, 1958, will be at Room 411, Central Building Hong Kong. Our telephone numbers 31453 and 25859 remain unchanged.

The Management.

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PEOPLE

in the news

A Weekly China Mail Feature

Papa Gabor Talks Of All His Beautiful Girls

PEOPLE SPECIAL

ONE MAN FROM LANCASTRIA WAS WAITING FOR DEATH... UNTIL A VISION IN WHITE STIRRED HIM WITH THE WORDS: COME ON, POP

The Angel found after 18 years

By PETER

WHALEY

JUNE, 1940: The Lancastria goes down and 3,000 are lost.

A FEAR trickled down the cheek of the old man who took Mrs Joan Rods by the hands. "The angel of St Nazaire," he cried. "It really is the Angel of St Nazaire."

Mrs Rods looked at the weathered face, smiled, and said: "I know you. Percy Fairfax. I remember nursing you." It was 18 years ago they last met. It was a badly burnt Lancastrian, waiting for death in the oil-burned waters five miles off the French coast.

She was the British nurse who appeared out of the smoke of burning Lancastria, and said: "I know you. Percy Fairfax. I remember nursing you." It was 18 years ago they last met. It was a badly burnt Lancastrian, waiting for death in the oil-burned waters five miles off the French coast.

Sweet voice

Ever since the war ended, the Lancastrian survivors' association asked for her—the "Angel" whose name they never learned.

They had her a few days ago living in London. She flew over to London for the day's 50th of Clapham Junction, and returned a trip down the Thames a pleasure steamer. And a peaceful June day in London—14-year-old Mr Fair-

When the Lancastria went down—Churchill called it the greatest sea disaster of all time—only 2,000 of the 3,000 on board survived.

Mrs Rods, wife of a French engineer, was working with the French Red Cross in a hospital converted from a sea-front hotel at St Nazaire.

On the first day she tended survivors at the hospital. The second day she went out to bring in the men still at sea.

She nearly lost her life. Dodging machine-gun bullets, she flung herself flat on the bottom of the fishing boat.

A few weeks later she lost the baby she was expecting. Her experience caused other illnesses that kept her in bed for two years. They still recur.

While ill in bed, she helped the Resistance movement with a secret radio hidden under the bedclothes, and later had to be hidden with her baby son by peasants.

It was during her illness that a nun pinned a medal to her pillow. It is one usually awarded posthumously—they thought she had given her life for the soldiers.

The other day she received another award: A life of honour from the survivors.

With her she brought a bottle of perfume for Miss Jacqueline Tillyer of Norwood Road South-east, Jacqueline, soon to be married, was two years old when the ship went down—and the youngest survivor.



MRS. RODS: The Angel in London

Budapest. In a room overlooking the Danube filled with the souvenirs of his three beautiful temperamental daughters, an old man of 70 sits with his memories. His name is Vilmos Gabor and he is the father of glamorous Zsa Zsa, Eva and Magda.

Although partly disabled by a stroke which put him on his back and robbed him of speech for a year in 1951, "Papa" Gabor is still a lively character with sharp blue eyes and old-fashioned courtesy.

Visiting Hongkong

Holding an antique trumpet clapped to one ear, the plump, rosy-cheeked former jeweller, a large signet ring on his right hand, brightens at the mention of his daughters and his former wife Jolie, soon to visit Hongkong with her new son-aged husband.

The first question he asked during a recent visit was: "Do you know Zsa Zsa?" He received the reluctant answer "No" with a forgiving smile.

Then he spoke of his far-off "babies" in nostalgic vein, every now and again dropping into a sort of refrain, "Zsa Zsa, Zsa Zsa."

The small neat flat, overcrowded with furniture and paintings too big for it, where he lives with his present wife, a small, unassuming woman whose family was gassed by the Nazis at Auschwitz concentration camp in World War II, is reminiscent of the absent Gabor girls, the loneliest in bygone days of Budapest.

This is all that remains of the villas, houses and jeweller's shops which once belonged to Mr Gabor. "All gone," he said, spreading his hands in a gesture half-sad, half-amused.

Transparencies

Three colour transparencies, showing Zsa Zsa in low-cut dresses and languid poses, are posted against the window pane which looks across the Danube to the Gellert Hill with its huge statue of Liberty, guarded by two Soviet soldiers.

The features of three little girls, with long hair and frilly dresses, painted on a plate, look out demurely from a china cabinet.

Then the visitor is shown glossy, Hollywood-style photographs—Zsa Zsa as "actress of the year" and in a variety of other poses, and, on a shelf, a book called "Salami and Orphans" with the name of Eva Gabor on it.

Prompted by his wife who translates the sounds of the outside world for him, Papa Gabor waved his hands excitedly as he recalled his past.

"I had four villas, seven houses and 10 jeweller's shops. The girls were all educated in Switzerland, and I used to spend one week every month visiting them."

"I went to the United States in 1945—to New York and Hollywood (here he chuckled and wagged his head to show extreme appreciation) and came back in 1947 to sell my property and settle up my affairs here."

Prefers Budapest

He planned to go back to America, join his daughters and settle down. But he was not allowed to leave the country. In 1951 he was sent from Budapest to live in the country, had a stroke, and returned only in 1953 when a more lenient policy was introduced.

Now he has a passport permitting him to leave the country, but he prefers to remain in Budapest. He speaks only a few words of English, tires easily, and has difficulty in pronouncing his words as well as in hearing.

On his last trip to America, he apparently felt rather lost at times. "I was lonely and poor, and the babies said I should marry this poor orphan"—turning to the present Mrs Gabor, once manageress of one of his shops.

One of Mr Gabor's abiding passions is to sit in his armchair and watch television on a set



EVA



MAMA

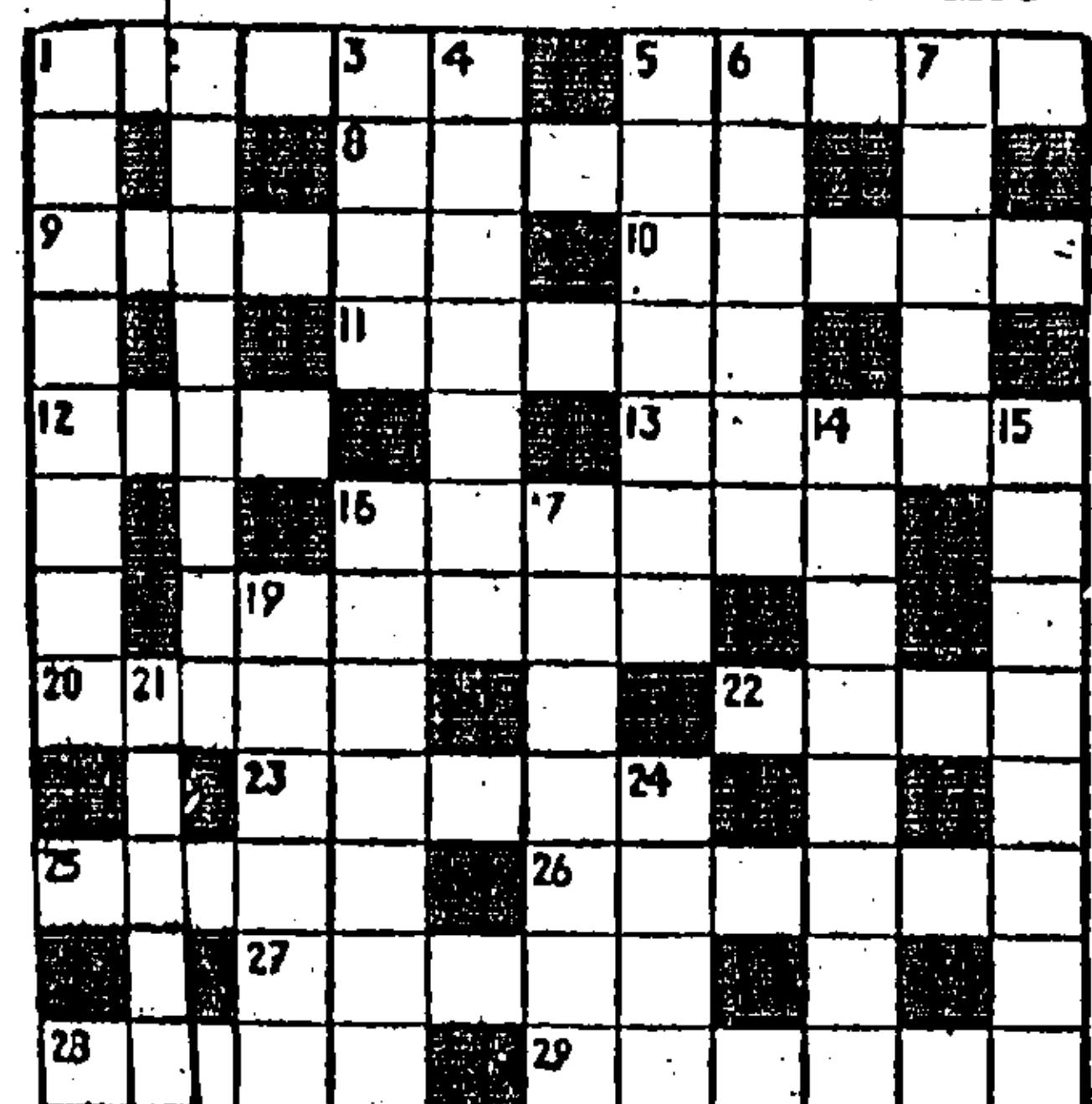


ZSA ZSA

given to him by his daughters. He hardly ever leaves his flat, but he has been to see the film "Moulin Rouge," in which Zsa Zsa plays, as he says, "a hundred times."

The "best children in the world" telephone to the old couple every Christmas, and every week when they are in Europe, which in most years. They also send their father and step-mother about 250 dollars (about £50 sterling) every month as well as gift parcels through the Hungarian state-run agency, IKRA.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Often contain sorrow (6)
 - Stone (3)
 - Backyard (5)
 - Tailor's (6)
 - Compos. David, maybe (5)
 - Famous conductor (5)
 - Makes tea for simpletons? (4)
 - The row, frontiersmen (5)
 - Summons return, you may remember (5)
 - Fairy (3)
 - One waylake power (5)
 - Break face (4)
 - Shocking (five ansp) (5)
 - Ms. o volroup, perhaps (5)
 - Make effort (6)
 - Proclaim (5)
 - Counted zens (5)
 - Poke in (4)
- DOWN**
- Popular flower (8)
 - Gradely (6)
 - Consumes American food (4)
 - Soldier or transport for him (7)
 - Cable-winder (7)
 - Attack (6)
 - Wooden monarch? (5)
 - S-T-R-E-T-C-H (8)
 - But DOES he eat his pie? (8)
 - Deserts (7)
 - Neatly filled cosmetic necessary? (7)
 - Bunches of beauty? (6)
 - Anaesthetic (5)
 - Biblical character (4)

MOND. CROSSWORD—Across: 1-Cur-ate, 5-Ass-am, 6-Snow, 9-A, 11-Pearl (Hobson), 12-Entire, 14-Song, 16-Steps, 18-19-Park, 20-Domper, 24-Drill, 25-Pirate, 26-Even, 27-Die Re-veal, Down: 1-Chair(lady), 2-Rage, 3-Test, 4-Eat! Asperses, 5-Serlet, 7-Maltice, 10-Union, 13-Divided, 14-as, 15-Needles, 17-Trier, 18-Pamper, 21-Pine, 22-Race, 23

The premier they call Hugh John

...HE COMES FROM THE LITTLE PROVINCE WITH THE BIG FUTURE

THEY call him Hugh John: family, friends and admirers up and down the province of New Brunswick, Canada. It is a measure of the affection in which Hugh John Flemming, the Premier of the province, is held.

His warm manner, cheerful benign face and twinkling eyes are the marks of a man who likes mankind and believes that to have friends you must make friends.

New Brunswick is a small province, but it produces big men; men who leave it to find fame and fortune in the wider world. Men like Sir James Dunn, the industrialist, R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada in the thirties, and Andrew Bonar Law, Prime Minister of Britain.

Hugh John Flemming, however, is not one of these. He stayed home.

RICHES

His roots are deep in the soil. His father was premier before him. And he also succeeded his father in a prosperous timber concern.

Like Jacob who served seven years for Rachel, Flemming sat in Parliament seven years before he became leader of the

Conservative Opposition. The next year he won the provincial elections and took office as Premier.

His victory was the first sign of the sweep to the Conservatives. Later he was invited to take office in Diefenbaker's government; but he declined to leave his province.

Flemming is an attractive speaker. And a tremendous worker. He rises at dawn and is first at work and last to leave off.

The prospects for the future of New Brunswick glow bright. In the last five years immense deposits of base metals—lead, zinc, tin, copper—and of ferromanganese have been discovered in the province.

They are among the richest discoveries made in North America. To exploit them great resources will be needed.

Ivan Yates



Mr. FLEMING followed father's footsteps.

TRIUMPH... THEN FALL KILLS SHOW JUMP GIRL

The Culprit... A "Good Reminder" From A Special Metal Bar

LONG CATTLE TREK!

KIMBERLEY. A KIMBERLEY man, Mr Jim Steyn, has completed a 25-day trek with 1,500 oxen across 350 miles of the Kalahari Desert. He used 22 herdsmen to drive the cattle. He said he had undertaken the hazardous trek—which included a stretch of 40 miles without water—because trucks and permits were difficult to obtain. He lost no cattle and plans another trek with 1,000 cattle soon. "People" Special.

SWIMMER

A 63-YEAR-OLD American who has swum the Ohio, Mississippi, Hudson, Missouri and Colorado rivers, has swum the Thames—both ways.

Mr Jim Steppoy, of Columbus, Ohio, a bank teller, swam the river near Kew Bridge where it is about 150 yards wide. He now plans to swim the Rhine, the Tiber and San Francisco Bay. "People" Special.

13-YEAR-OLD SAVES FATHER'S LIFE

ANGERS. FARMER Paul Barillot, of Lezay, was working a mechanical saw with power from his tractor when his clothing caught in the machinery. M. Barillot was being dragged to certain death when his 13-year-old son, Michel, raced up and shut off the tractor power. M. Barillot was uninjured. "People" Special.

MISS BEAUTIFUL EYES

TOKYO. A BEAUTIFUL Japanese fashion model, Miss Reiko Yoshikawa, (25) who "enlarged and deepened" her eyes by reading English while working for the Occupation Forces, won the "Miss Patchiki" (Miss Beautiful Eyes) title in Kyoto, western Japan.



MISS GABRIEL For her—cheers

GWENDOLINE GABRIEL was closer to top success as a show jumper than ever before. She had just left the ring at Linton Park, near Maidstone, during the week-end after taking third place in the Foxhunter Trial—the main show-jumping event.

She had qualified for the Horse of the Year Show at Harringay in the autumn.

She had heard 3,000 people cheer.

The 28-year-old Gwendoline, of Little Burstard, Billerley, Essex, took a practice jump... her last.

For before the show was over she was dead.

Warm up

Gwendoline had a few minutes to spare after her triumph before going back in the ring to jump in a handicap competition.

She slipped from the saddle of her horse, Tiko, and mounted Welsh Lad.

To warm him up she put Welsh Lad at the practice jump. She fell with the horse on top of her.

Her father ran to where she lay. Welsh Lad was uninjured. But Gwendoline died before reaching hospital. Few people in the crowd knew about it.

The top bar

Gwendoline, the youngest of three sisters, had been riding since she was a schoolgirl at a Brentwood convent.

Her sister, Mrs Megan Cullen, had competed with her in the trial. She was watching as Gwendoline took the practice jump—a "triangle" with an iron top bar, hard to dislodge and a good reminder to a jumping horse to lift its feet.

And it was that top bar that Welsh Lad struck.

BRITISH OPEN GOLF PREVIEW

Peter Thomson Is My Choice To Win The Battle Of Champions

By JOHN COTTRELL

A clash of giants is promised in this year's Open Championship, which began yesterday at Royal Lytham and St Annes. For the seventh time since the war the prize money has been increased and the result is a record entry of 362—two more than the previous best at Hoylake in 1956.

The Open, which once had prize money totalling £100, is now worth the record sum of £4,850—the first three places being valued at £1,000, £650, and £350 respectively. The men who can battle their way to these places will have earned every penny of their prize money. For this year the field includes a tremendously strong overseas challenge and seven former holders of the title—Bobby Locke, Peter Thomson, Fred Daly, Max Faulstich, Henry Cotton, Richard Burton and Gene Sarazen.

Three of the leading American professionals are taking part—Dr Cary Middlecoff, twice winner of the American Open, Frank Stranahan, three times British Amateur champion, and Vic Cheezie, who tied for the American Open title in 1946.

Other strong challengers in the Open include Norman Von Nida of Australia, Harold Henning of South Africa, Dave Thomas of Wales, and the members of Britain's victorious Ryder Cup team—Rees, Brown, Mills, Allis, Boufford, Hunt, O'Connor and Bradshaw.

Thomson Shatters Course Record

Lytham, June 30. Peter Thomson, of Australia, three times winner of the title, shattered the Royal Lytham course record with a magnificent 63 today in the first qualifying round of the British Open Golf Championship.

Thomson, eleven birdies and nine single putts, slashed four strokes off the course record set up by Fred Daly of Ireland, in 1952. The Australian's score was also a record for a qualifying round in the British Open.

The record field of nearly 350 players, divided between the courses of Royal Lytham and the nearby Fairhaven Club, are looking for maximum of 100 places in the Championship proper, which begins on Wednesday. They switch courses for tomorrow's second qualifying round.

Qualifying scores do not count in the Championship proper.

Bobby Locke, South African holder of the title, returned a 75 at Royal Lytham, despite bad bout of hay fever.—Reuter.

Australian High-Jumper To Visit Russia

Brisbane, June 30. Australian Olympic silver medalist, Chula Porter, may clash with the world's finest high jumpers in Moscow after the Empire Games.

Porter is hoping to beat world record holder Charles Dumas (USA). Dumas holds the world record of seven ft. 9 in. set at Moscow in 1954. Porter and Dumas will be visiting Russia in August.

Most of the Australian athletes for the Empire Games including Porter and the second Queensland, Morris Rich, will spend a fortnight or more in Europe after the Games in Cardiff.

Porter intends to open negotiations to meet Dumas and the Russians immediately he arrives overseas.

There is little doubt that he would be eagerly sought to compete in Russia. Dumas holds the world record of seven ft. 9 in. set at Moscow in 1954. Porter and Dumas will be visiting Russia in August.

There are seventeen Americans entered, 43 other overseas players, and 56 amateurs including the British champion, J.B. Carr.

Picking the winner of the Open is a hazardous business at the best of times. This year it is more difficult than ever.

But my choice to win the title of Champions must be Peter Thomson, who, at 26, has this incredible record in the Open: a hat-trick of victories, three times runner-up, and one fifth place—all achieved since 1951.

Excellent Chance

Thomson, who failed to win the Australian Open at the end of last year, was going through a bad patch until recently. But now he has come out of the rough and provided his No. 1 strategy, hay-fever, does not bludge him on a timely attack, I believe he has an excellent chance of winning his fourth Open.

Thomson has quickly struck winning form in Britain and has so impressed the bookies that they have made him 2-1 Open favourite.

Wisely, the bookies give second place to the palatable looking Locke. For who can be sure that the 40-year-old South African will not win the Open for the fifth time and join the select company of Messrs Tom Morris, J.H. Taylor, James Braid and Harry Vardon?

Last year Thomson was the favourite and Locke beat him into second place by three strokes. And much the same thing happened in 1952 when the Open was last played at St Annes.

Thomson, whose scorecard included an unhappy 77, finished with 288, one stroke behind the victorious old Master.

Current form does not favour Locke. But when a golfing player puts his mind to winning the Open, current form does not mean a great deal.

Rest Of Field

Of the rest of the field I would name Harold Henning of South Africa, Britain's Bernard Hunt and Scotland's Eric Brown as men likely to be well in the running for honours. All have been returning excellent figures on British courses this season.

And Henning, one of the greatest putters in the world, has won nearly £1,000 in four tournaments.

The American challenge has been greatly weakened by the withdrawal of Ken Venturi, who, at 26, is being tipped as a future world beater. But with Cary Middlecoff in the party, an American success cannot be discounted.

Glant Welshman Dave Thomas, has also been called a budding world champion, and he took fifth place in last year's Open. But he has had a rather disappointing season so far and at present lacks the consistency I believe, to improve on his 1955 position.

The Open Championship has been held only twice before at Royal Lytham and St Annes. On both occasions it produced a thrilling finish.

A Private Duel

In 1926, the Open developed into a private duel between two Americans who were, by chance, partnered together. Bobby Jones and Al Watrous.

Five holes to play and Jones was two strokes behind; two holes to play and they were neck-and-neck in the lead. Then Jones pulled his shot into the sandy rough while Watrous played safely to the green.

The result seemed clear. But the great Jones was not finished. A brilliant shot over the sandhills took him near the centre of the green; one putt and he was down. Watrous took three putts and Jones went on to win by two strokes.

In 1952, Fred Daly, the 1947 Open champion, was in the lead with 213 after three rounds. Then came Locke with 214 and Thomson with 215.

But poor Daly took a 76 for the fourth round while Thomson finished with a 73, taking second place only one stroke behind the victor.

This year everything points to another thrilling finish for the golf fans at St Annes, and most probably another fighting performance by Peter W. Thomson, the handsome young maestro from Melbourne.



Peter Thomson is shown here being congratulated by his wife after receiving the British Golf Open Championship trophy in 1956.—Reuterphoto.

Second Test Reflections NEW ZEALAND NEEDS MORE TESTS—NOT FEWER

By PETER DITTON

The ruthless almost contemptuous manner in which England are running away with the Test series against New Zealand is being highlighted with much criticism.

It is the old old story of England being on a hiding to nothing and selectors—to say nothing of newspaper editors—are being inundated with well intended advice from armchair critics on how best public interest can be maintained in the remaining three games of the series.

Frankly, as I see it most of the criticism is either purposeless or merely patronising to New Zealand.

There cannot be any doubt that the team led by John Reid have been completely out of their depth in the Tests. They have been outclassed and overwhelmed and there is little hope of an improvement in their record in the Tests that lay ahead.

But to suggest, as has been done, that the Test matches should be removed from these shores or that England should play their "Second Eleven" would be a humiliation to the New Zealanders which cannot be countenanced for a single moment.

Max Gubby Allen and his co-selectors with an eye on England's tour of Australia in the winter will introduce one or two new faces but the team is expected to remain substantially that which has ridden roughshod over New Zealand in the first two Tests, and rightly so.

More Even Balance

What so many folk overlook in their desire to see a more even balance between the two sides in the Tests is that John Reid and his men are still pioneering in the cricket sense. And pioneering in almost every walk of life involves risks and courage if the steady hazards are to be surmounted and worthwhile experience gained.

From a financial point of view alone the tour of the present New Zealand team committed the sponsors to an outlay of thirty thousand pounds. Their only hope of recouping themselves is by a financially successful Test series.

Returns from the county games are as likely as not to incur a loss for it is a regrettable truth that the public are no longer interested in this brand of cricket.

Even the great Surrey team which has won the County Championship for six seasons running and are almost unanimously acclaimed one of the greatest county sides of all time are not paying their way through the amateur. Only a healthy membership enables them to balance their budget. And it is a regrettable truth that the public are no longer interested in this brand of cricket.

That is the justification for the MCC continuing to give New Zealand a Test, rating heavily though the dice is loaded against the tourists in the present series.

We must look to the future and hope the financial rewards accruing to New Zealand from the tour will have worthwhile repercussions in Auckland and

elsewhere by raising and developing the cricket standards on the home front.

That must be the paramount objective and surely it is not an ideal beyond New Zealand's grasp. After all many world famous players have worn the Kiwi blazer with distinction. It is well within the bounds of possibility that worthy successors to Dempster, Dacre, Donnelly, Souter, Reid and others will be found.

Indeed, even out of the wreckage of the present Test series, something at least has been salvaged. High on the credit side must be placed the quality of the New Zealand attack and especially the team bowling of Hayes, Blair and McGibbon supported as it has been by first rate wicket-keeping by Pettie. Both at Edgbaston and at Lord's these chaps did their jobs with such efficiency that it is no exaggeration to say New Zealand would have been in these games with a real chance but for pathetically weak batting.

To run through the powerful England side for 269 on a perfect batting pitch was a great performance—one which I very much doubt if any other combination of bowlers could have bettered. But to see their best endeavours undermined by batting which except in the case of D'Arcy achieved only club standard must have been a cruel disappointment.

However charitable one might wish to be there was no sound reason for the side collapsing twice for totals of 47 and 74. It is true New Zealand had less perfect conditions than England on which to bat, but the ball never turned really viciously and most of the batsmen got themselves out by the wrong psychological approach.

It was sad to see players like Harford, Playle and Miller bunched over their stumps afraid so it seemed to trust themselves to make strokes. Reid on the other hand twice

threw his wicket away by sheer recklessness.

These batting failures served only to throw into still bolder relief the two excellent knocks played by D'Arcy—a courageous little player and by far the most improved member of the team.

Not only did he defy the best efforts of England's attack for 60 minutes in his first innings and for just over two hours in the second but he demonstrated how well he had absorbed the excellent advice given him by Sir Leonard Hutton after the Edgbaston Test.

County Cricket

SURREY OUTPLAYED BY HAMPSHIRE BOTH IN BOWLING AND BATTING

London, June 30.

Hampshire deserve their exalted place at the top of the English county cricket championship table—that was emphasised today at Guildford, where they outplayed Surrey, the Champions, first in bowling and then batting.

With Derek Shackleton taking seven wickets for 34 runs and Roy Marshall (40) and Jimmy Gray (47 not out) hitting sensibly, Hampshire gained first innings lead and the bonus points, finishing four runs ahead with eight first innings wickets to fall.

Shackleton, fast-medium right-hand bowler, gained no help from the soft pitch but he swung the ball perceptibly in the murky atmosphere.

Bowlers were also on top at Kettering, where 10 wickets fell in the match between Northamptonshire and Sussex.

Medium-paced Sussex bowler Ted James took seven for 54 to help demolish Northants for 167.

75 of which were scored by Peter Arnold.

Sussex were 112 for nine at the close.

Best Performance

Brian Lobb, the Somerset fast-medium bowler, returned to form with a vengeance at Lords today after resting from three championship matches, and he achieved his best performance in first-class cricket by taking seven wickets for 43 runs in a Middlesex total of 162.

Lively accurate and able to make the ball move disconcertingly off damp turf, Lobb troubled all the batsmen except the stylish Jack Robertson, who defied the varied Somerset attack for two hours 20 minutes while scoring 63 out of 110 for five.

Somerset batsmen showed greater enterprise and were only 68 runs behind with nine wickets standing at the close.

James Lomas hit eight fours and was undefeated with 51.

The Scores

Close of play scores were: At Lords, Middlesex 152, (J. Robertson 63, B. Lobb seven for 43), Somerset 60 for one, (J. Lomas 51 not out). Rain ended play.

At Guildford: Surrey 109, (L. Shackleton seven 34), Hampshire 110 for two, (R. Marshall 40, J. Gray 47 not out).

At Worcester: Worcester-shire 243 and 100 for four (B. Horton 52, L. Outshoorn 57 not out). Cambridge University 58.

At Colchester: Nottinghamshire 138 (C. Poole 67) Essex 108 for six (G. Barker 40).

At Kettering: Northamptonshire 107 (P. Arnold 75, A. James seven for 54), Sussex 112 for nine.

At Swansea: Glamorgan 199 and 182 for six (B. Hedges 61, J. Presdee 43), Derbyshire 237.—Reuter.

Immaculate

At Lord's D'Arcy's defence was not only immaculate but he had the courage to treat the occasional half volley for what it was. This boy with more experience of top class cricket could become a great opening batsman. Also there the distribution of buttocks to New Zealand runs out. All too many of the other players appeared bemused when facing Trueman, Loader, Lock and Laker.

A temperament which prevents a cricketer producing his best form when this pressure is on is of course a weakness not peculiar to the New Zealanders. It has played an enormous part in the defeat of the Australians and the West Indies in recent series against England.

But much as I hate saying it there is this vital difference between say, the Australians and the West Indies and New Zealand. When the former get on top they have the batsmen to hammer home the advantage.

All the evidence so far produced points to the fact that New Zealand just have not sufficient class batsmen to give them this initiative.

The only solution to this problem is an intensive step up in coaching by real experts—not second raters—and more, not fewer, Test matches. There is no substitute for experience in world class cricket.

London, June 30. At the end of the second day's play between Yorkshire and New Zealand at Sheffield when Yorkshire had declared their innings at 233 for eight New Zealand captain, John Reid made the following reply to various reports concerning some of the tourists.

Reid pointed out that it was claimed in these reports that MacGibbon had been offered a professional post in the Lancashire League that the captain himself had also been offered an appointment in League cricket in England, that Darcy had been offered a post with the Essex club and finally that James was retiring from cricket at the end of his tour.

The New Zealand captain said that MacGibbon was a professional engineer and at the conclusion of the tour, he is taking a post-graduate course at an English University.

Reid denied that Darcy was an accountant and not interested in professional cricket.

He denied that James was retiring and said he intended to carry on cricket in New Zealand.

As for himself, the Tourist captain said he had an appointment in the oil industry and was no longer interested in League cricket in England.

France-Press.

Again Something New From Karol



After gold panties, America's Karol Fageros wears another creation to startle the tennis world—a new Teddy Tintin dress which she wore at the international tennis gathering at Hurlingham Club, London, on the eve of Wimbledon.

The Satin Terylene one-piece dress has loose, pleated back. A cummerbund is embroidered with tennis players in gold.

WORLD OF SPORT JOHN CHARLES MAY SPURN A LIRE FORTUNE TO RETURN TO ENGLISH SOCCER

By JOHN DEREK

John Charles, leading scorer in Italian football and one of the world's most highly priced players, may spurn a lire fortune to return to British football in a year's time, when his contract with Juventus expires.

Says Big John: "I feel very unsettled. I can't make up my mind. Being in Italy is not the same as being in English football."

What has clearly unsettled him is mixing once again with his Welsh colleagues. He played centre-forward for Wales in the World Cup in Sweden.

Played For Nothing

Dave Bowen, the Welsh left-half, reports that Charles would keep his Welsh team-mates up until after midnight gossiping. "When we suggested it's time for sleep, he would say, 'let's keep on talking. It's nice to hear Welsh voices.'"

Charles played for Wales for nothing; he did not even receive the players' £50 match fee. The reason was that the £10,000 he received for signing for Juventus would also be liable to tax if he earned money from British sources.

Is Willing

Charles says that the transfer fee on returning to England would be the same as that received by his old club, Leeds United—£55,000. I know that

Manchester United, whose assistant manager, Jimmy Murphy, is in charge of the Welsh team, is willing to pay it.

Under Italian rules, Charles is entitled to 12 per cent of the transfer fee—£6,600. But if he were to move to another Italian club, the fee would be much greater—I have heard £100,000 mentioned.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Bowls Ladies' Triples: Matches at KBGC, KCC. Open Pairs: Matches at Revere.

TOMORROW

CFA Annual Meeting. Golden Dragon Restaurant, 7 pm.

Med's Open Pairs: Matches at CCC, HKCC, KBGC.

Tennis

Men's "C" Division: CCC (2) v KCC (2), CCC (2) v KCC (2). Women's "C" Division: CCC (2) v KCC (2), CCC (2) v KCC (2).

THE GAMBOLS

By BORNE Appleby



"I'll cook a special meal."



"No that's too complicated."



"In no that's too indigestible."



HOT WATER

in an instant

WITH GAS

Week-End Lawn Bowls

**NEVER HAD CCC SUFFERED
SUCH CRUSHING DEFEATS
AS ON SATURDAY**

By ROBERT TAY

Craigengower Cricket Club, last year's first division and second division lawn bowls League champions will long remember Saturday, June 28, for never perhaps in the lawn bowls history of the Club, had its bowlers suffered such crushing defeats as they did on that day.

In one afternoon they suffered three 5-0 thrashings, two of them on their own green and at the end of a black Saturday had to thank their Senior Ladies' "B" team for preventing them from being completely blanked out in their four scheduled week-end matches.

The champion Craigengower "A" twelve started the rot by losing to the Indian Recreation Club at Soekong by the maximum score. Craigengower "B" suffered the same fate, at the hands of Kowloon Dock Club, and the Valley Club third division side bowed out to neighbouring PRC by the same score.

It must, however, be said that the Valley Club bowlers were extremely unlucky in not being able to salvage a point or two from their match against IRC. Although it was played on a very tricky green, the game between the two traditional Valley rivals fully lived up to its reputation of being the clash of the week.

Remarkable Feature

A remarkable feature of the match was that it was fought out on each of the three rinks that up to the last three heads the final score was any-one's guess.

At the tea-interval after the 12th head there was very little to choose between them. The Indians had a slight edge on two rinks and Craigengower on one. The Indian four of M. I. Razack, M. B. Hassan, K. M. Raminjan and U. A. Raminjan were then leading F. Lee, K. Shing, G. Souza and E. Coates by 13-9. A. R. Kitchell, B. M. Omar, A. R. Rahman and A. M. Omar were at the head-end of a 10-14 score against P. Rangi, W. C. Oley, E. G. Barros and G. Hong Choy, and J. M. A. Raminjan, K. M. Omar, J. Hoosen and A. K. Minu after being 5-10 down against W. C. Young, P. K. Lau, C. C. Ma and S. L. Leonard recovered with a flourish on the 12th head to trail behind by only one shot at 9-10.

On the whole the Indians were then up by five shots. Some dramatic fluctuations took place after tea.

Impressive Start

The three Craigengower fours made an impressive beginning in the afternoon session by chalking up a four, a three and a single and on the very first head after tea took a three-shot lead on the aggregate.

All the three Valley Club rinks put up some fine bowls at this stage. After twelve heads altogether had been played after tea. The Indians' deficit in the aggregate had increased to seven shots. George Hong Choy's four were now leading A. M. Omar's four by 20-17. Stanley Leonard's four were level with A. K. Minu's four at 14-14 and Coates and his men enjoyed a good 18-14 lead over U. A. Raminjan after having trailed behind on 14 heads.

With a total number of only nine heads to go, Craigengower were still up on the aggregate by nine shots and leading on all three rinks.

Dramatic Change

Then came the most dramatic change in form and fortune of the whole match. A. K. Minu trailed the Jack about a yard for two. U. A. Raminjan followed with a two and A. M. Omar rooted off a four after his No. 3 Rahman had trailed the Jack for three.

On the next head, A. K. Minu took a two, U. A. Raminjan a three and A. M. Omar another three. In just a matter of six heads, the Indians scored 16 shots against their opponents' zero and from being nine down on the aggregate were now seven up.

A. K. Minu sealed the match by taking a four on the second last head and the Indians collected the maximum points mainly by their spectacular finishing on the last six heads but two of the game.

Among the winners highest praise goes to A. R. A. Rahman and D. M. Omar in A. M. Omar's rink, skip A. K. Minu and M. B. Hassan, and K. M. Raminjan in U. A. Raminjan's rink.

Splendid Game

For the losers, George Hong Choy played a splendid game throughout the whole afternoon but was unlucky to be up on that day against a particularly brilliant opposing No. 2 and No. 3 combination of B. M. Omar and A. R. A. Rahman. Skip Leonard put up another heroic fight but found A. K. Minu well at top form.

SKIPS' TABLES

FIRST DIVISION (Qualification—Four Points)

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	U.	D.	Pts.
J. S. Landolt (KCC)	8	0	1	1	176	139	37	—	6½
T. E. Baker (KCC)	8	0	2	0	177	143	34	—	6
A. K. Minu (IRC)	7	0	1	0	151	120	31	—	6
W. Hong Sling (KCC)	8	0	2	0	174	144	30	—	5½
J. E. Noronha (Rec "A")	7	5	1	1	146	109	37	—	5½
R. B. Marshall (TC)	8	4	2	2	171	153	18	—	5
G. Hong Choy (CCC "A")	7	5	2	0	152	137	15	—	5
R. F. Lau (Rec "A")	7	4	2	1	150	121	29	—	4½
C. E. Passos (Rec "B")	8	3	3	2	157	149	8	—	4
M. Q. Wong (CCC "B")	7	4	3	0	135	131	4	—	4
U. A. Raminjan (IRC)	7	3	2	2	123	142	—	10	4

SECOND DIVISION

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	U.	D.	Pts.
F. Tan (FC "B")	9	7	2	0	226	134	92	—	7
J. Curran (FC "B")	9	7	2	0	200	147	53	—	7
L. S. Silva (FC "B")	9	6	2	1	205	149	56	—	6½
F. L. Correa (Rec)	7	0	1	0	176	118	58	—	6
A. H. Seemlin (IRC)	6	0	0	0	147	105	42	—	6
S. Yuen (IRC)	6	0	0	0	147	115	30	—	6
F. Rozario (Rec)	6	0	0	0	170	140	30	—	6
A. D. Duffy (HKCC)	9	5	4	0	194	105	29	—	5
F. D. Angus (HKFC)	9	4	3	2	184	172	12	—	5
K. A. Baker (HKCC)	7	5	2	0	145	130	9	—	5
S. Bucka (IRC)	8	5	3	0	167	162	5	—	5
P. Divich (KCC)	6	4	1	1	152	107	45	—	4½
M. T. Nunes (FC "A")	8	4	3	1	172	137	35	—	4½
B. I. Bleford (HKFC)	7	4	3	0	142	133	9	—	4
G. Arliss (PRC)	8	4	4	0	167	160	7	—	4
R. MacKenzie (PRC)	7	4	3	0	156	152	4	—	4

THIRD DIVISION

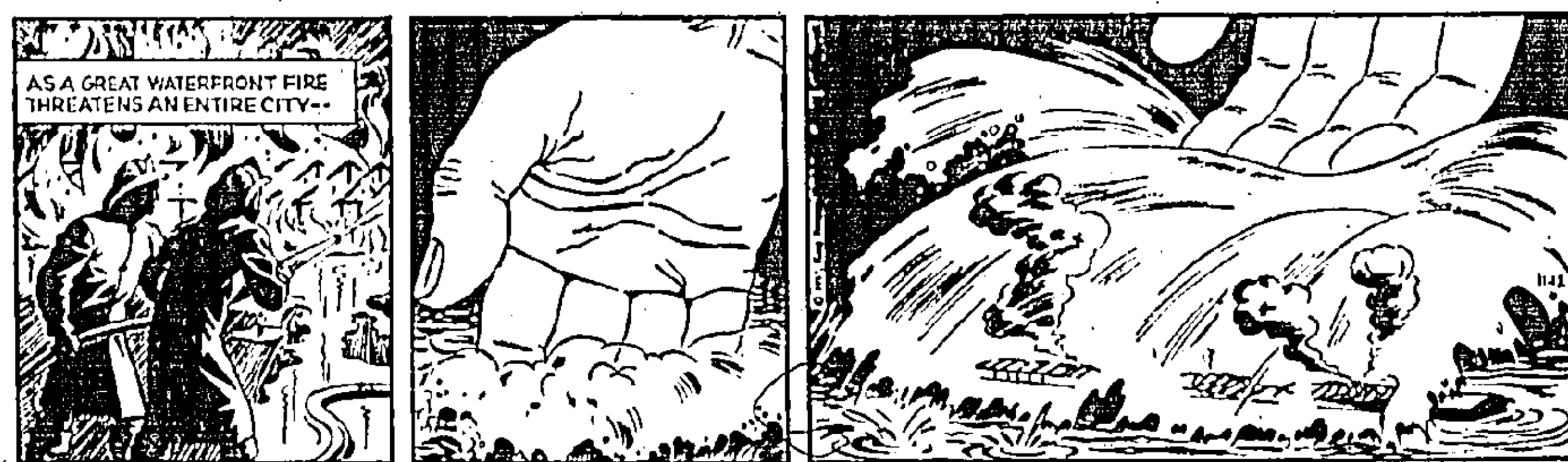
	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	U.	D.	Pts.
A. Steven (USRC)	7	7	0	0	158	105	53	—	7
T. Chalmers (PRC)	8	6	2	0	188	134	54	—	6
J. Fox (CCC)	8	6	2	0	180	147	33	—	6
Wong Yan (CCC)	8	6	2	0	161	132	29	—	6
E. Lonsdale (PRC)	8	5	2	1	105	137	28	—	5½
N. Hart-Baker (USRC)	7	5	2	0	144	112	32	—	5
B. H. Billmore (TC)	8	5	3	0	157	131	20	—	5
M. W. Webb (IRC)	8	5	3	0	161	150	21	—	5
A. V. C. Reynolds (HKFC)	7	4	2	0	154	125	35	—	4½
J. H. Cockburn (TC)	8	4	4	0	173	157	10	—	4
A. M. Coelho (FC)	7	4	3	0	140	133	13	—	4
R. M. Hetherington (USRC)	7	4	3	0	135	120	9	—	4
J. G. B. Dewar (TC)	8	4	4	0	163	103	—	—	4

LEAGUE STANDINGS

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	U.	D.	Pts.
KCC	8	5	3	28½	FC "A"	8	4	0	10½
Rec "A"	7	6	1	26	KCC	8	3	5	18
IRC	7	5	2	23	HKFC	8	3	5	17
CCC "A"	7	4	3	18	PRC	8	3	5	14
KCC	7	4	3	18	CCC	9	0	9	3½
Rec "B"	8	3	5	15½	CCC	9	7	2	31½
TC	8	2	6	15	USRC	8	6	2	27½
KBGC	7	2	5	11	PRC	8	5	3	23
CCC "B"	7	2	5	10	IRC	8	5	3	21½
FC "B"	9	0	0	38½	SC	7	3	4	16
IRC	8	5	3	27	KBGC	7	3	4	15½
HKFC	8	0	3	25½	HKFC	8	2	0	15½
IRC	9	5	4	24	HKFC	8	2	0	11½
Rec "A"	8	4	4	23	FC	7	2	5	11
					KCC	7	0	7	7

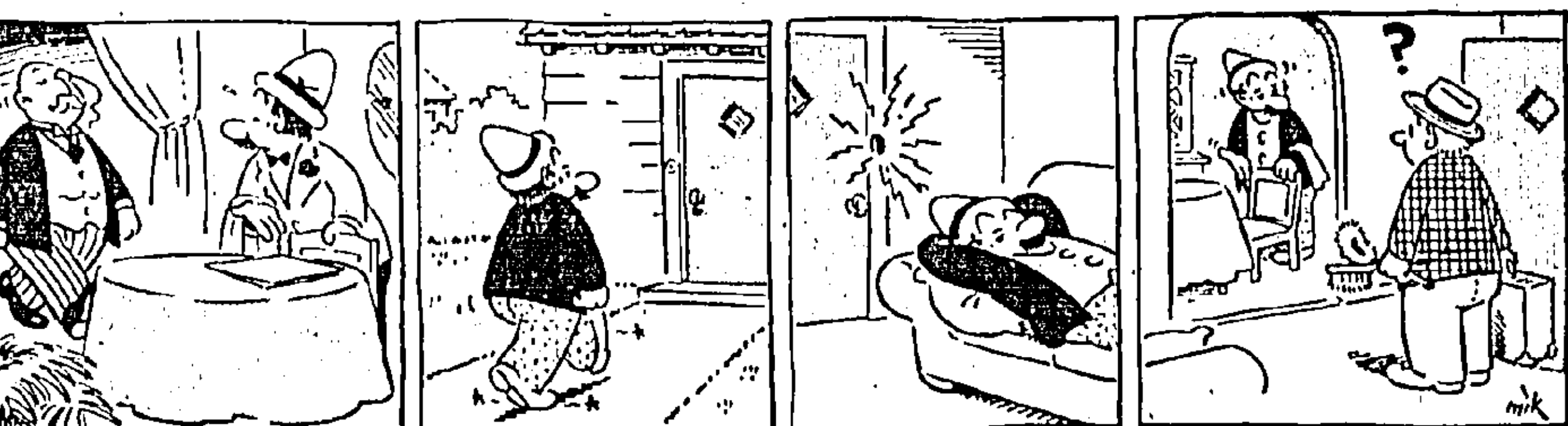
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Mlk



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



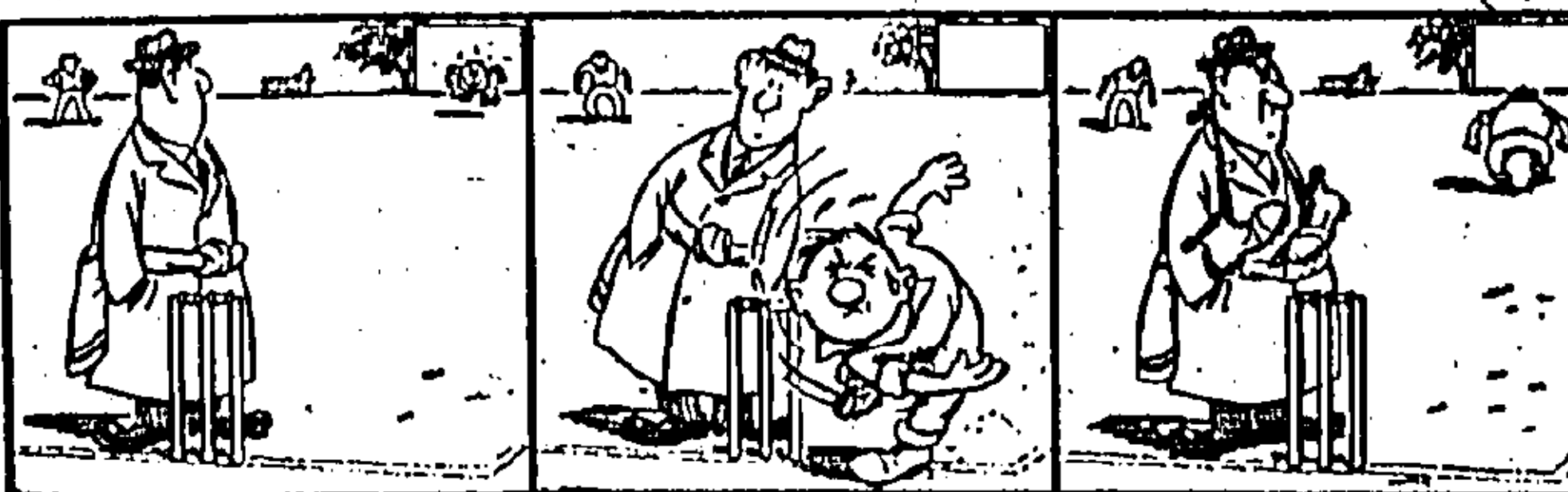
JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



SPORTING SAM

by Reg. Wootton



ENGLAND NEEDS A FOUR-YEAR SOCCER PLAN

Says BERNARD JOY

A triumvirate of three selectors, all professionals, a four-year team building plan and a spirit of adventure are the assets English football must acquire to put up a better show in the 1962 World Cup in Chile than it did in Sweden.

Instead of a selection committee of club directors, team manager Walter Winterbottom should be helped by two former professionals, men who live for the game.

Suitable men are Spurs' coach Billy Nicholson, who was the driving force in England's training sessions, and Yorkshireman George Raynor, who welded Sweden into one of the strongest sides in this year's World Cup.

Raynor, who wants to come back to England, knows European football inside out and is a shrewd tactician.

Must Start Now

England must start now on building a team for 1962. After the defeat by Hungary in 1953 the under-23 side was launched. This unearthed many players of promise.

The next stage must be the moulding of players like Jimmy Greaves, Maurice Norman, Don Howe, Peter Brabrook, Johnny Haynes and Bobby Charlton into a world-beating combination.

The result of internationals between now and the next World Cup are not so important and England must be ruthless about discarding the over-30s such as Wright, Finney and Slater, who will not be key men in four years' time.

Sweden was England's third World Cup venture. Only in 1954 did her team get through to the quarter-finals.

Wales and Ireland, with fewer resources but with inspired leaders in Jimmy Murphy and Peter Doherty, both did better than England this time.

Unlucky

England were unlucky, desperately unlucky, against Russia in the play-off. Brinkley twice hit a post before the Russians scored. England had goals disallowed in the first meeting with Russia and against Austria, which would have put the team in the quarter final.

But fortune favours the brave. Throughout the competition England were timid, unimaginative, frightened of losing.

Right from the start she went out to stop the other fellow instead of pressing for goals. As a result the side was never once in front in four games, and chances were missed because the takers were over-anxious.

England expected forwards to be spoilers rather than goal-getters. How can Haynes and Robinson score goals if they have to retrieve in their own penalty area?

Inferiority Complex

I know that England's inferiority complex was partly due to the loss of the magnificent

Manchester United players, Edwards, Byrne and Taylor and to a certain staleness.

But the main reason for a hesitant, timorous policy is that her international football is run by amateurs.

England can hope to be world champions only if she hands the running of the team to dedicated men with a deep knowledge of players and the game.

Sabbadini Wins Fifth Stage Of Tour De France

Cuen, June 30. France's Tiro Sabbadini, riding in the French regional "criterium-Sud-Ouest" team, won the fifth stage of the Tour de France cycling race from Versailles to Caen today.

Gilbert Bassetin in the French National team took the yellow sweater as overall leader.

Sabbadini covered the 232 kilometres in five hours 29 minutes 44 seconds and with a one-minute bonus for winning. He was credited with 5-28-44.

Louison Bobet, France's triple Tour winner, was second in 5-29-44 (with 30 seconds bonus for second place 5-29-14).

Britain's Brian Robinson, riding in the International Team was 12th.—France-Press.

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World Vision Movement Press Conference
Party for W. J. Gorman, Central Fire Station
Beginners Please Finals, Wah Yan College
Launching M.V. Petrel at Pacific Island Shipyard
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TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1958.

SHEAFFER'S

ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Franco-British Talks End

'BRILLIANT DIPLOMATIC SUCCESS'

By HAROLD KING

Paris, June 30. The Franco-British meeting of General de Gaulle and Mr Harold Macmillan has been a "brilliant diplomatic success," according to officials close to the French Prime Minister.

Scandal In Washington

IKE'S AIDE TO BE SUED FOR LIBEL

Washington, June 30. Mr John Fox, a chief witness in the Sherman Adams inquiry, announced today that he planned to bring libel suits totalling US\$6 million against Mr Adams and others.

Mr Fox, a Boston lawyer, announced this while testifying before the Congressional subcommittee investigating relations between Mr Adams, President Eisenhower's chief assistant, and millionaire industrialist, Bernard Goldfine.

Mr Fox did not give the subcommittee any details of his charges but when interviewed afterwards in front of television cameras he said "All the individuals and the newspapers made thoroughly scurrilous and libelous statements about me in writing."

He added he felt certain "the committee has some information that has not yet been brought up."

He said he expected the suits would be filed here and in Boston tomorrow.

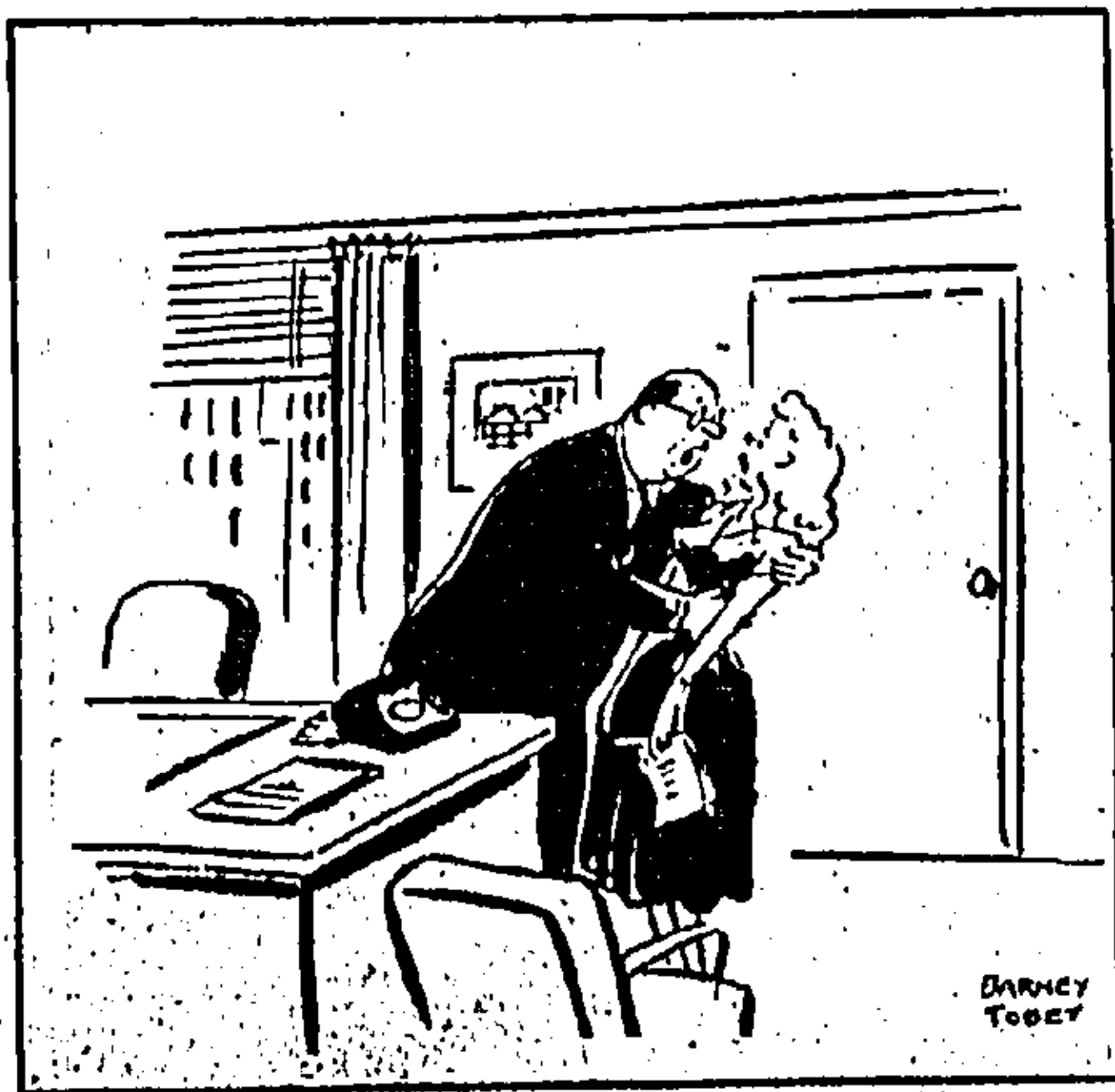
In his testimony today, Mr Fox claimed that Mr Adams had tried to stop Mr Goldfine from boasting that Adams had never let him down.—Reuter.

End Of The Enterprise

New York, June 30. The US\$10 million World War II carrier Enterprise was sold today for half a million dollars for scrap metal.

The navy said the carrier, which won 20 of a possible 22 battle stars in Pacific fighting and was erroneously reported sunk so often that her crew nicknamed her "The Galloping Ghost of the Oahu Coast," was awarded to Lipsett Inc. of New York for \$501,333.—U.P.I.

This Funny World



"I can give you all the things you've dreamed about—electric typewriter, Addressograph machine, postage meter."

DRUIDS OBSERVE SUMMER SOLSTICE



The traditional ceremony of the Summer Solstice was held at Stonehenge during the weekend. Photo shows a general view during the Druid Ceremony at Stonehenge, Salisbury Plain. — Keystone.

De Gaulle To Stake All On Visit To Algeria?

SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF PREMIER'S POLICY

By Harold King

Paris, June 30. General de Gaulle goes to Algeria tomorrow for a three-day visit which may prove decisive for the success or failure of his policy in North Africa.

It is his second visit within a month and he is expected to consolidate his hold on the Army in an inspection tour of military posts.

The Army is guiding and stimulating the movement of fraternisation with the Moslem population. But observers say the time has come for more concrete expression of the hopes raised by de Gaulle and he may announce a number of measures to catch the popular imagination.

These could include: ● Use of the same banknotes, currency and postage stamps in Algeria as in metropolitan France; ● Possible abolition of customs control between Algeria and France; ● Possible equality of ex-service pensions for Moslems and Frenchmen (at present a Moslem ex-soldier when wounded gets only two-thirds the sum paid to a wounded Frenchman).

The main problem facing the Premier in Algeria is the growing coolness, not to say hostility, of the extremist settlers, who called for de Gaulle in the first place, but now find him too "liberal" for their taste.

They were dismayed at his agreement with President Bourguiba for the withdrawal of French troops from the interior of Tunisia.

LYING LOW Up to now the extremists have been lying relatively low, but there are signs that they are becoming more active and might even turn against de Gaulle. For the first time, one of their representative organisations, a committee of various Algerian ex-servicemen's bodies, has openly criticised the government and urged it to "complete the revolution by making it nationwide."

General de Gaulle has decided to face the extremists and is taking with him Mr Guy Mollet, Socialist Minister of State, who to them represents a system of politics they want to get rid of. The Army has little sympathy with the extremist European settlers. The "lean and keen" young officers of France's Army in Africa are far closer in feeling and sentiment to the Moslems whose lives they share every day than to the millionaire landowners of Algiers and Oran.

General de Gaulle will need the Army's support, at least until after the constitutional referendum in three months' time.

It is likely to back him and remain loyal to him, but the General himself is keen to prevent it becoming a permanent political instrument. He does not want the colonels, majors and captains to regard themselves as invested with a political rather than a national and military mission.—Reuter.

RUSSIA SENDS NEW NOTE TO YUGOSLAVIA

London, June 30. Russia has sent a new note to Yugoslavia about the proposed deferment of Soviet loans to Yugoslavia, Moscow Radio reported tonight.

The note, dated June 29, rejected Yugoslav accusations that Russia had refused to grant Yugoslavia the loans on which agreements had been reached.

The note, and previous notes exchanged between Russia and Yugoslavia on the loans, will be published in Moscow newspapers tomorrow, the radio said.

The official Soviet news agency Tass said later the newspapers published details of the exchange of notes because of the incorrect and "fendish presentation" of the questions involved by Yugoslav newspapers.—Reuter.

Space Spying?

RUSSIA'S SPUTNIK III MAY BE CAPABLE

Detroit, June 30. A SCIENTIST said today that Russia's Sputnik III may already contain preliminary forms of instruments which can "locate roads, highways, general map characteristics and even troop movements and concentrations."

Dr John Evvard, of Lewis Flight Propulsion Laboratory and the National Advisory Commission for Aeronautics, made the statements in a talk at the Industry Missile and Space Age Conference.

The conference is being held today and tomorrow, with leaders in industry, the military and government on hand.

If Sputnik III does contain such instruments, Evvard said, "Russia would for the first time have the ability to know the location of all our surface ships without the aid of espionage and code breaking."

"A polar orbit allows such surveillance of the entire Earth limited only by the cloud cover," he said.

Evvard said infra-red rays plus visual detection could view flight paths of aircraft and ballistic missiles, as well as surface objects, from space satellites.

Weather observation, television - radio, relay, cosmic ray research and harnessing, biological experiments with animals and man, meteors and meteor dust research, communication stations, all were listed as among uses of satellites and space craft.—U.P.I.

Commons Debate On Cotton

(Continued from page 1)

Hongkong new than Hongkong was selling to Britain. The government would not be able to stop at restricting textiles from Hongkong. It would be a serious political and discriminatory over a whole range of imports hitherto duty-free.

Duty To Protect

Mr W. A. Burke, Labour Lancashire member, said the Colonial Secretary had said the other day it was the duty of the British Government to protect the Crown Colony of Hongkong. Lancashire would probably be better protected were it a Crown Colony and not a Duchy.

Mr John McCum, Labour member for Rochdale, Lancashire, said Britain was "going up in hand to the East for a voluntary agreement while Lancashire starved."

Mr Charles Fletcher-Cooke, Conservative for Darwen, Lancashire, said no serious politician or business man would suggest reducing Hongkong's imports. But they should be kept at their present level.

No Modernisation

"Unless the fear, the nightmare, of ever-increasing Hongkong imports is removed, no one will modernise in Lancashire," he said.

Mr Douglas Jay, winding up the debate for the opposition, said drastic steps should be taken to end the "present scandal" of excessive hours of work in Hongkong. It was mainly hours of work rather than wages or conditions there that were open to criticism.

The Government on this matter seemed to have been "weak, dilatory and evasive." Japan, China, India and Pakistan, the British government could not act directly to support trade unions and improve conditions, but in Hongkong Britain had the whole responsibility.

A Cut, Of Course!

The shortening of hours would mean the employment of more workers, not less, to the advantage of Hongkong.

"It will mean a cut, of course, in the present excessive profits, and slackening of the unfair competition with Lancashire, but not necessarily a savage cut in Hongkong's total trade," he said.

Gross exploitation of labour, involving grossly unfair competition with Lancashire, had been going on in Hongkong with the knowledge of the Colonial Office and the Hongkong Government.

Mr Jay said that under pressure from the opposition, the Colonial Secretary had at last promised an employment bill for Hongkong.

"If the government does not move on this with far greater energy to end this scandal of Hongkong hours of work, it will be convicted of shocking indifference to the welfare of Hongkong."

both the workers in Hongkong and the people of Lancashire," he said.

Mr Jay thought the Government should tell Hongkong, Pakistan and India that unless voluntary agreement was reached by some certain named date Britain would be forced to act on its own.

Mr Reginald Maudling, Paymaster-General replying to the debate, said by said Hongkong wages were much the same as those paid in India. Conditions, particularly in the modern mills, were "pretty good."

The great argument was the hours of work, and the Government admitted that was a considerable point.

But it would be quite wrong to imagine that action on hours of work in Hongkong would solve the Lancashire problem.

Even if the hours were changed, it would mean very little effect to the competitive influence of Hongkong goods on Lancashire.

No Promises

Mr Jay: "How soon will there be actual legislation in Hongkong?"

Mr Maudling: "I would not like to give a promise."

It was, he added, more a matter of social conditions in Hongkong than economics in Lancashire.

If the people of Hongkong were to increase their standard of living, they must buy more. If they were to do that they must buy more.

"They are not going to sell much more to China, which is short of sterling and can in any case produce cotton textiles probably cheaper than Hongkong."

Not A Help

"They hope" to sell more in countries other than England. They hope to export more to Europe and it is the duty of the government to help them to do that.

"But it certainly will not help them to do that by putting restrictions on what they send to this country. The policy of putting compulsory quotas on what we will buy from Hongkong is a policy of reducing the amount of well-being of the people of Hongkong."

Mr Maudling said there was a case for doing something to prevent the expansion which had been so rapid recently, particularly in exports from Hongkong.

Mr Maudling said it was impossible for Britain, who was responsible for the people of Hongkong to say to them: "If you do not agree we shall force you."

The government hoped there would be a voluntary agreement. It believed there would be because it was convinced it was in the long term interests of both Britain and the Asiatic countries to avoid any influx of Asiatic competition.—Reuter.

Rain Makers Do Roaring Trade In Tokyo

Tokyo, June 30.

The dearth of rain which is threatening Japan's rice crop and harrying Japanese tempers is proving to be a boon not only for beer halls and ice cream vendors but also for self-styled rain makers.

They approach the two categories of traders who are to be most cruelly affected by the two-hour rationing of water enforced from tomorrow in certain areas of Tokyo: laundrymen and bath house operators, with an offer to pray for rain in exchange for a "small contribution."

OBSTINATELY

Prayers and chants do go up but rain obstinately refuses to come down.

In some parts of Tokyo, people were digging wells in preparation for stringent rationing measures.

Shinto priests conducted "rain making" rituals with lion dances and "rain-invoking" torches while worshippers stamped their feet to the strains of ancient chants.—France-Press.



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